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FLOOR DEBATE

January 17, 2002 LB 824

states where there was even...there was not...

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: Time.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...even a law allowing it, they have prosecuted women for endangering the life of a child or a fetus for drinking.

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: Senator Redfield.

SENATOR REDFIELD: Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Members of the body, I was asked some questions earlier by Senator Chambers. We have a family practice doctor who's been watching and he has sent us the answers, so I would like to give you those answers for the record, Senator Chambers. He says that when a woman is two months pregnant, she loses the baby, within three days a pregnancy test would show negative, within three days. However, it would take a week to two weeks for the uterus to go back to normal, so they would still be able to identify that pregnancy two weeks afterwards. In a full-term pregnancy it would take six weeks for the uterus to go back to normal, so they would be able to identify it at that point. Yes, Senator Chambers, may he...

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Thank you. Senator Redfield, I'm not sure if I understood. You said if she had been...if she got pregnant tonight and took the test and he, this man, did whatever he did that caused a miscarriage, that that would be detectable in the condition of the uterus?

SENATOR REDFIELD: He is...the doctor is saying that if she was two weeks pregnant when the assault occurred and she lost the baby, that in three days the pregnancy test would be negative but the uterus would not go back to normal for a week to two weeks.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: So if this happened before that...did you say the three-week period in the beginning?

SENATOR REDFIELD: Didn't give us the...